

GLI

- See't thou yon dreary plain, forlorn and wild,
The feat of desolation, void of light,
Save what the glimmering of these livid flames
Casts pale and dreadful? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
The sacred influence
Of light appears, and from the walls of heav'n
Shoots far into the bosom of dim night
A glimmering dawn. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
Through these sad shades this chaos in my soul,
Some seeds of light at length began to roll;
The rising motion of an infant ray
Shot glimmering through the cloud, and promis'd day. *Prior.*
Oit by the winds, extinct the signal les;
Or smother'd in the glimmering sockt dies. *Gay's Trivia.*
When rosy morning glimmer'd o'er the dales,
He drove to pasture all the luffy maids. *Pope's Odyssey.*
2. To be perceived imperfectly; to appear faintly.
On the way the baggage post-boy, who had been at court,
got a glimmering who they were. *Wotton.*
The Pagan priesthood was always in the druids;
and there was a perceivable glimmering of the Jewish rites in
it, though much corrupted. *Swift.*
GLIMMER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Faint splendour; weak light.
2. A kind of fossil.
The lesser masses that are lodged in sparry and stony bodies,
dispersedly, from their shining and glimmering, were an in-
crement to the writers of fossils to give those bodies the
name of mica and glimmer. *Woodward on Fossils.*
Stones which are composed of plates, that are generally plain
and parallel, and that are flexible and elastic: tale, catiliver,
or glimmer, of which there are three sorts, the yellow or
golden, the white or silvery, and the black. *Woodward.*
GLIMPSE. *n. f.* [from *glimmen*, Dutch, to glow.]
1. A weak faint light.
Such vast room in nature,
Only to shine, yet scarce to contribute
Each orb a glimpse of light, convey'd so far
Down to this habitable, which returns
Light back to them. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
Thousands of things, which now either wholly escape our
apprehensions, or, which our short-sighted reason having got
some faint glimpse of, we, in the dark, grope after. *Locke.*
2. A quick flashing light.
Light as the lightning glimpse they ran? *Milton's P. Lost.*
My thoughtless youth was wing'd with vain desires;
My manhood, long misled by wand'ring fires,
Follow'd false lights; and when their glimpse was gone,
My pride struck out new spangles of her own. *Dryden.*
3. Transitory lustre.
If I, celestial fire, in aught
Have serv'd thy will, or gratified thy thought,
One glimpse of glory to my issue give;
Grac'd for the little time he has to live. *Dryd. Fables.*
4. Short fleeting enjoyment.
If, while this weary'd flesh draws fleeting breath,
Not satisfy'd with life, afraid of death,
If haply be thy will that I should know
Glimpse of delight, or pause from anxious woe;
From now, from instant now, great fire, dispel
The clouds that press my soul. *Prior.*
5. A short transitory view.
O friends! I hear the tread of nimble feet
Hasting this way, and now by glimpse discern
Ithuriel, and Zephon, through the shade. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
Some he punisheth exemplarily in this world, that we might
from thence have a taste or glimpse of his present justice.
Hobbes on Providence.
A man, us'd to such sort of reflections, sees as much at one
glimpse as would require a long discourse to lay before another,
and make out in one entire and gradual deduction. *Locke.*
What should I do! while here I was enchain'd,
No glimpse of godlike liberty remain'd. *Dryden's Virgil.*
6. The exhibition of a faint resemblance.
There is no man hath a virtue that he has not a glimpse of.
Shakespeare's Truill and Cressida.
To GLISTEN. *v. n.* [from *glitten*, German.] To shine; to sparkle
with light.
The bleating kind
Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glistering earth,
With looks of dumb despair. *Thomson's Winter.*
The ladies eyes glistered with pleasure. *Ridai's Pamela.*
To GLISTER. *v. n.* [from *glitteren*, German; *glisteren*, Dutch.] To
shine; to be bright.
The wars flame most in Summer, and the helmets glister
brightest in the fairest sunshine. *Spenser on Ireland.*
How he glisters
Through my dark rust! And how his piety
Does my deeds make the blacker! *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,

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- Than to be perked up in a glistering grief,
And wear a golden sorrow. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
The golden sun
Gallops the zodiac in his glistering coach. *Shakespeare's*
All that glisters is not gold. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Venice.*
You were more the eye and talk
Of the court to day, than all
Life that glister'd in Whitehall. *Fr. John's Underworld.*
When the sun thone upon the fields of gold and brass,
The mountains glistered therewith, and shined like lamps of
fire. *Mac. vi. 39.*
Glister'd in one snake, and into fraud
Led Eve, our credulous mother, to the tree
Of prohibition. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*
It consisted not of rubies, yet the small pieces of it were
of a pleasant redish colour, and glistered prettily. *Lee's*
GLISTER. *n. f.* [from *glisteren*, Dutch, to shine.]
CLUSTER.
Now enters Bush with new state airs,
His lordship's premier minister;
And who, in all profound affairs,
Is held as needful as his glister. *Swift.*
Choler is the natural glister, or one excretion whereby na-
ture excludeth another; which, descending daily unto the
bowels, excites them to parts, and excites them unto ex-
pulsion. *Boon's Vag. Errors, b. iii. c. 2.*
To GLITTER. *v. n.* [from *glitteren*, Dutch.]
1. To shine; to exhibit lustre; to gleam.
Steel globes are more resplendent than the like plates of
brass, and so is the glittering of a blade. *Bacon's Essay on*
Before the battle joins, from afar
The field yet glitters with the pomp of war. *Dryden's Virg.*
Scarce hadst thou time to unsheathe thy conquering blade;
It did but glitter, and the rebels fled. *Gravitt.*
2. To be specious; to be striking.
Let them on the one hand see the most glittering tempta-
tions to discord, and on the other the dismal effects of it.
Deacy of Pitt.
GLITTER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Lustre; bright show;
splendour.
Clad
With what permissive glory since his fall
Was left him, or false glitter. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
A man has reason not to flourish too much upon the glitter
of his fortune, for fear there should be too much alloy in it.
Collier on Pride.
GLITTERING. *Shining; sparkling.* A participle used by
Chaucer and the old English poets. This participial termina-
tion is still retained in Scotland.
GLITTERINGLY. *adv.* [from *glitter*.] With shining lustre.
To GLOAT. *v. a.* [from *gloeren*, Dutch.]
1. To quint; to look askew. *Skinner.*
2. In Scotland, to stare; as, *what a gloatrand queen.*
To GLOAT. *v. n.* [This word I conceive to be ignorantly
written for *glar*.] To cast side glances as a timorous lover.
Teach every grace to smile in your behalf,
And her deluding eyes to glar for you. *Kew's Ja. Shaw.*
GLOB. *n. f.* [from *glow*.] A glow-worm.
GLOBATED. *adj.* [from *globe*.] Formed in shape of a globe;
spherical; spheroidal.
GLOBE. *n. f.* [from *globe*, French; *globus*, Latin.]
1. A sphere; a ball; a round body; a body of which every
part of the surface is at the same distance from the centre.
2. The terraqueous ball.
The youth, whose fortune the vast globe obey'd,
Finding his royal enemy betray'd,
Wept at his fall. *Strapp.*
Where God declares his intention to give this dominion, it
is plain he meant that he would make a species of creature
that should have dominion over the other species of this ter-
restrial globe. *Locke.*
3. A sphere in which the various regions of the earth are geo-
graphically depicted, or in which the constellations are laid
down according to their places in the sky.
The astrologer who pulls the stars,
Mistakes his gl'be, and in her brighter eye
Interprets heaven's physiognomy. *Cleaveland's*
These are the stars,
But raise thy thought from false, nor think to find
Such figures there as are in globes design'd. *Craib.*
4. A body of soldiers drawn into a circle.
Him round
A globe of fiery seraphim inclos'd,
With bright imbricating, and lucrant arms. *Milton.*
GLOBE ANANATH, or EVER-GIVING FLOWER. *n. f.* [from *anath*,
The flowers are small, and cut into four segments, which
are collected into squamose heads: from each of these heads
is produced a single flower: the ovary in the bottom of the
flower becomes a roundish crooked seed, contained in a thin
pellicule or skin. *Milton.*
GLOBE D. *n. f.* A kind of flower. *Globe*

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- GLOBE FISH. *n. f.* A kind of orbicular fish.
GLOBE RANUNCULUS. *n. f.* [from *globe*, Latin; *ranunculus*, Latin.]
It hath single circumscribed leaves, like the ranunculus: the
cup of the flower consists of five small leaves of the same
colour with the flower. *Miller.*
GLOBE THISTLE. *n. f.*
It hath the whole appearance of a thistle: the leaves are
produced alternately: the florets consist of one leaf, which is
divided into five segments, and is hollow, and each single
floret has a scaly cup: the flowers are collected into a spheri-
cal head, which has the common cup or covering. *Miller.*
GLOBOSE. *adj.* [from *globosus*, Latin.] Spherical; round.
Regions, to which
All thy dominion, Adam, is no more
Than what this garden is to all the earth,
And all the sea; from one entire globe
Stretch'd into longitude. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*
Then form'd the moon
Globe, and every magnitude of stars. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
GLOBOSITY. *n. f.* [from *globosus*.] Sphericity; sphericity.
Why the same eclipse of the sun, which is seen to them that
live more easterly, when the sun is elevated six degrees above
the horizon, should be seen to them that live one degree more
westerly, where the sun is but five degrees above the horizon,
and so lower and lower proportionally, 'till at last it appear
not at all: no account can be given, but the glory of the
earth.
GLOBOUS. *adj.* [from *globosus*, Latin.] When the accent is intended
to be on the last syllable, the word should be written *globose*,
when on the first *globous*: I have transferred hither a passage
of *Milton*, in which this rule has been neglected.] Spheri-
cal; round.
Wide over all the plain, and wider far
Than all this globe earth in plain outspread,
Such are the courts of God! *Milton.*
The brazen instruments of death discharge
Horrible flames, and turbid streaming clouds;
Large globous irons fly, of dreadful hits,
Singeing the air. *Phillips.*
GLOBULAR. *adj.* [from *globulus*, Latin.] In form of a small sphere;
round; spherical.
The figure of the atoms of all visible fluids seemeth to be
globular, there being no other figure so well fitted to the
making of fluidity. *Grew's Cosmol. Sacra. b. i. c. 2.*
GLOBULARIA. *n. f.* [Lat. *globulaire*, Fr.] A stoculus flower,
consisting of many florets, which are divided into several seg-
ments, and have one lip. *Miller.*
GLOBULE. *n. f.* [from *globule*, Fr. *globulus*, Lat.] Such a small par-
ticle of matter as is of a globular or spherical figure, as the red
particles of the blood, which swim in a transparent serum, and
are easily discovered by the microscope. These will attract
one another when they come within a due distance, and unite
like the spheres of quicksilver. *Quincy.*
The hailstones have opaque globules of snow in their centre,
to intercept the light within the halo. *Newton's Opt.*
Blood consists of red globules, swimming in a thin liquor
called serum: the red globules are elastic, and will break:
the vessels which admit the smaller globules, cannot admit the
greater without a disface. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
GLOBULOUS. *adj.* [from *globule*.] In form of a small sphere;
round.
The whiteness of such globulous particles proceeds from the
air included in the froth. *Boyle.*
To GLOMERATE. *v. a.* [from *glomerare*, Latin.] To gather into a
ball or sphere.
GLOMERATION. *n. f.* [from *glomerare*, Latin.]
1. The act of forming into a ball or sphere.
2. A body formed into a ball.
The rainbow consisteth of a glomeration of small drops,
which cannot possibly fall but from the air that is very low.
Bacon's Natural History, No. 872.
GLOMEROUS. *adj.* [from *glomeratus*, Latin.] Gathered into a ball
or sphere.
GLOOM. *n. f.* [from *glomang*, Saxon, twilight.]
1. Imperfect darkness; dimness; obscurity; defect of light.
Glowing embers through the room,
Teach light to counterfeit a gloom. *Milton.*
This the feat,
That we must change for heav'n? This mournful gloom,
For that celestial light? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
The still night, not now, as ere men fell,
Wholsome, and cool, and mild; but with black air
Accompany'd; with damps, and dreadful gloom. *Milton.*
Now warm in love, now with'ring in thy bloom,
Lost in a convent's solitary gloom. *Pope.*
2. Dimness of aspect; heaviness of mind; fullness.
To GLOOM. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To shine obscurely, as the twilight. This sense is not now
in use.
His glistering armour made
A little glooming light much like a shade. *Fairy Queen.*

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- Scarcely had Phœbus in the glooming East
Yet harnessed his fiery footed team. *Spenser.*
2. To be cloudy; to be dark.
3. To be melancholy; to be fullen.
GLOOMILY. *adv.* [from *gloomy*.]
1. Obscurely; dimly; without perfect light; dimly.
2. Sullenly; with cloudy aspect; with dark intentions; not
cheerfully.
See, he comes: how gloomily he looks!
Gloomily retir'd *Dryden.*
The villain spider lives. *Thomson's Summer.*
GLOOMINESS. *n. f.* [from *gloomy*.] Dimness; heaviness.
1. Want of light; obscurity; imperfect light; dimness.
2. Want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look; heaviness of
mind; melancholy.
Neglect spreads gloominess upon their humour, and makes
them grow fullen and unconvertible. *Carter of the Sphen.*
The gloominess in which sometimes the minds of the best
men are involved, very often stands in need of such little in-
citements to mirth and laughter as are apt to disperse melan-
choly. *Addison's Spectator, No. 179.*
GLOOMY. *adj.* [from *gloom*.]
1. Obscure; imperfectly illuminated; almost dark; dismal for
want of light.
These were from without
The growing miseries, which Adam saw
Already in part, though hid in gloomy shade,
To sorrow abandon'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
Deep in a cavern dwells the drowsy god,
Whose gloomy mansion nor the rising sun,
Nor setting visits, nor the lightsome noon. *Dryden's Fables.*
The surface of the earth is clearer or gloomier, just as the
sun is bright or more overcast. *Pope's Letters.*
2. Dark of complexion.
That fair field
Of Enna, where Proserpine gathering flow'rs,
Herself a fairer flow'r, by gloomy Dis
Was gather'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
3. Sullen; melancholy; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.
GLO'RIED. *adj.* [from *glory*.] Illustrious; honourable; deco-
rated with glory; dignified with honours.
Old respect,
As I suppose, toward your once glory'd friend,
My son now captive, hither hath inform'd
Your younger feet, while mine cast back with age
Came lagging after. *Milton's Agonistes.*
GLORIFICATION. *n. f.* [from *glorification*, Fr. from *glorify*.] The
act of giving glory.
At opening your eyes, enter upon the day with thank-
sgiving for the preservation of you the last night, with the glo-
rification of God for the works of the creation. *Taylor.*
To GLORIFY. *v. a.* [from *glorifier*, French; *glorifico*, Latin.]
1. To procure honour or praise to one.
Two such silver currents, when they join,
Do glorify the banks that bound them in. *Shakespeare's K. John.*
Justice is their virtue: that alone
Makes them sit sure, and glorifies the throne. *Daniel.*
2. To pay honour or praise in worship.
God is glorified when such his excellency, above all things,
is with due admiration acknowledged. *Hooker, b. v.*
This form and manner of glorifying God was not at that
time first begun; but received long before, and alleged at that
time as an argument for the truth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 42.*
Good fellow, tell us here the circumstance,
That we for thee may glorify the Lord. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
All nations shall glorify thy name. *Pf. lxxxvi. 9.*
This is the perfection of every thing, to attain its true and
proper end; and the end of all these gifts and endowments,
which God hath given us, is to glorify the giver. *Tillotson.*
3. To praise; to honour; to extol.
Whomsoever they find to be most licentious of life, despe-
rate in all parts of disobedience and rebellious disposition, him
they set up and glorify. *Spenser on Ireland.*
No chymist yet the elixir got,
But glorifies his pregnant pot,
If by the way to him befall
Some odoriferous thing, or medicinal. *Donne.*
4. To exalt to glory or dignity.
If God be glorified in him, God shall also glorify him in him-
self, and shall straightway glorify him. *Jo. xiii. 32.*
Whom he justified, them he also glorified. *Rom. viii. 30.*
The soul, being immortal, will, at some time or other,
resume its body again in a glorified manner. *Aspliff's Paragon.*
GLORIOUS. *adj.* [from *gloriosus*, Latin; *glorieux*, French.]
1. Boastful; proud; haughty; ostentatious.
Glorious followers, who make themselves as trumpets of
the commendation of those they follow, taint business for
want of secrecy. *Bacon.*
They that are glorious must needs be factious; for all bra-
very stands upon comparisons. *Bacon, Essay 55.*
2. Noble; illustrious; excellent.